

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS

New York, June 29.—Silver, 46c; Lead, \$5.75; Spelter, not quoted; Copper, 20.25@20.50.

The Ogden Standard

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Wednesday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 29, 1915.

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Italy Breaks With Turkey and Will Send Troops to Dardanelles

RUSSIAN CENTER IN GALICIA RAPIDLY REFORMING LINES

Position of Muscovites in Lemberg Region Made Retirement Inevitable—Austro-Germans Consolidate Lines and Hold on Galician Capital Is Firm—Fruitless Fighting in Western Arena—Expected Detachment of German Troops From East Does Not Arrive.

ALLIES HEAVILY BOMBARDING TURKS

Teutons' Great Sweep Eastward Continues—Stubborn Rear Guard Actions Being Fought by the Russians—Austrians Drive in Southern Poland Thwarted—Events of More Than Ordinary Importance Hinted at in London—No Word From Allies.

Paris, June 29, 2:37 p. m.—The French war office report this afternoon says:

"To the north of Arras cannonading continued, particularly to the north and south of Souchez and in the north of Nieuville. An infantry engagement is in progress along the road between Angres and Ablain.

"The Argonne, at Bagatelle yesterday witnessed incessant fighting with torpedoes and hand grenades. "Along the Vosges an attack by the Germans was successful in forcing back for the moment our advance posts located on the slopes to the east of Metzeral. We at once counter attacked and reoccupied part of the ground lost.

"On the remainder of the front the night passed quietly."

Italy Breaks With Turkey.

Paris, June 28, 9:45 a. m.—Announcement was made at the French ministry of war today that according to the Italian press Italy has broken diplomatic relations with Turkey.

Italy, it is added, will send troops to the Dardanelles.

Review of War Situation.

London, June 29, 12:45 p. m.—The Russian center in Galicia is rapidly reforming behind the river Gnila Lipa before General Von Linsingen's drive across the Dniester, but this retreat, in the opinion of London military critics, is almost entirely due to the battle in the Lemberg region, where the positions of the Russians made retirement inevitable. These movements have strengthened the Austro-German line and have consolidated the hold of the Teutons on the regained Galician capital.

Fruitless fighting sums up the operations along the western front where even artillery duels lack vigor except on the line between Arras and the sea, where a bombardment of the positions has been almost continuous. The expected detachment of German troops from the east front for operations in the west evidently has not yet occurred. This probably is due to the stubborn Russian retreat and the increasing pressure of the Italians.

Italians Advance Slowly.

The advance of the Italians has been very slow, but if it is to be entirely stopped more Austrian troops must in all probability be transferred from the Galician line unless Austria is willing to surrender the seaport of Trieste. Trieste, however, being the first important milestone on the road to Vienna, it no doubt will be defended to the last.

Anglo-French troops on the Gallipoli peninsula are heavily bombarded by the Turkish right wing without result, according to the Turkish official report, but the other side has not yet announced the conclusion of this operation.

Teutonic Sweep Continues.

Only on the eastern fighting front are events of moment occurring, so far as is revealed by the news which filters through from the vast field of operations. The Teutonic sweep eastward along that front which the military and the chief question which the military experts are endeavoring to answer is how far it will extend before halted by the next determined defensive stand on the part of the Russians.

With the line of the Dniester north of Halič evacuated this morning of contention just at present seems to be to the north of Lemberg, where the stubborn rear guard actions are being fought by the retreating Russians. Latest Austrian reports mention these operations at length and the Russian official statement admits the continued advance of the Teutons.

Austrian Drive Thwarted.

More effective resistance apparently is being offered by the Grand Duke Nicholas' forces further to the north. In the southern part of Russian Poland, however, the Russians are reporting that they have thwarted a determined attempt by the Austrians to drive through.

The only other hints of stirring activity come from the Dardanelles, where, according to Turkish reports, there has been heavy firing with infantry attacks which later the Turks declare have been repulsed. The se of operations is being hinted at, it being hinted from London that they may prove to be of

MEYER-GERHARD IS EXPLAINING

Tells Germany That Both Countries Misunderstand Each Other Regarding Lusitania Incident.

Berlin, June 29, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, the attaché of the German colonial office, who was sent from the United States to Germany by the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to explain the views of the United States regarding the Lusitania incident, published an article in Der Tages Zeitung today on "Germany and America," in which he says his experiences convinced him that both countries misunderstand each other.

"It is true," says Dr. Meyer-Gerhard in his article, "that the American press with some laudable exceptions, especially the German-American papers, have not succeeded in remaining neutral, but the influence of the press upon public opinion is sometimes greatly overestimated. Doubtless large sections of the American people are friendly towards Germany, whose new friends, and arousing interest in things German."

"One excellent effect of the war is upon German-Americans who without sacrifice of their loyalty to their adopted country have shown strong remembrance of their descent, their education and their culture. Beside them, on the other side of the ocean, there are wide circles who sympathize with Germany."

Ammunition Question.

Alluding to the discussion over the ammunition question, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard said: "Germans often mistake large ammunition orders for filled orders. To a large extent such orders are changing. This is regrettable, but the writer is convinced that large parts of the people disapprove of the sale of ammunition. A popular vote would show a considerable majority against the practice. Germans must discriminate between business men accepting orders and the great mass of the American people."

"Equally, there are Americans who condemn violation of Belgian neutrality and the sinking of the Lusitania, and are unable to understand the German idea of the real conditions, while Germans are unable to understand how Americans could travel on an ammunition ship. Both peoples are laboring under entirely different opinions. Both have lived hitherto in peace and friendship and should continue so to live. There is no real reason for antagonism existing between them."

General Angeles Calls on Scott

Does Not Reveal Mission in United States—Has Not Broken Relations With Villa.

Washington, June 29.—General Angeles and Llorente called today on General Scott. After a two-hour conference, General Scott said General Angeles had not revealed the object of his mission to the United States, further than to say that he had been in Boston visiting his family and expected to rejoin General Villa in Mexico. The visit, however, served to quiet rumors of a rupture between Villa and Angeles, since the latter presented to General Scott a personal letter from Villa.

The letter referred to Angeles "as Villa's dear friend and companion."

General Angeles did not refer to the recent arrest of General Huerta and his adherents at El Paso, nor did he discuss at length the military situation in Mexico. General Scott said the discussion was more of a general review of the situation in Mexico and a description of some of General Angeles' experiences.

Former Ambassador in Washington.

Henry Lane Wilson, ambassador to Mexico during the period which closed with Madero's death and Huerta's accession to power, arrived here today. Mr. Wilson said he expected to remain a few days and that he was interested in Mexican affairs in a general way. He declined to discuss his mission.

Great Britain To Pay An Indemnity

London, June 29, 4:20 p. m.—The British government today announced that it was its intention to pay \$100,000 as the first installment in settlement of claims of the owners of the American steamship Wilhelmina, which was seized by the British authorities while carrying a cargo of foodstuffs from New York to Germany.

ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY IS RAPIDLY SINKING

Rochester, N. Y., June 29.—Archbishop James E. Quigley of Chicago was reported shortly after noon today to be rapidly sinking. The prelate has been unconscious since early this morning and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

It is understood he is suffering from an apoplectic stroke.

SUPREME COURT REVERSES CASE

Victor Gueringer to Be Granted New Trial by State of Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 29.—The supreme court reversed and remanded today the case of the state against Victor Gueringer, convicted in Kansas City of having attacked Mrs. Gertrude Shidler in March 1914. Gueringer was sentenced to hang.

The case was reversed because the trial court allowed Gueringer only fifteen minutes in which to file a motion for a new trial.

BRAWN WINS FOR STANFORD CREW

University Team Takes Second Place in Poughkeepsie Regatta—Showed No Form.

San Francisco, June 29.—Why Leland Stanford, Jr.'s University's eight, which took second place in the Poughkeepsie regatta yesterday, did so mostly on brawn and showed no form to speak of, was explained here today by E. C. Behrens, Stanford's graduate manager of athletics.

Stanford, Behrens said, rows virtually in the mud which is the result of slimy slough giving forth unpleasant odors is like a mirror. The slough is eight miles by rail, and a considerable walk after that, from the campus. Once or twice a week Frank Guernsey, the coach, slips down from San Francisco, and coaches. The rest of the time the team does the best it can.

Guernsey was coxswain in the ill-fated Stanford crew of 1912 which went to pieces at Poughkeepsie after covering the course the day before the race in better than the winning time. Since then his main ambition in life has been to take another crew back.

General Angeles Courtney is Coach

FOR THE LAST TIME

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 29.—In college circles here today it was freely predicted that Coach Charles Courtney would never coach another Cornell rowing squad. Coach Courtney is seriously ill, word from his quarters said—so ill that he will be under a physician's care for many days.

Courtney, 66 years old, is robust and strong, but after an accident, when he was injured by a West Shore train at Kingston, took to his bed.

Courtney saw only the last mile of the varsity race from his boarding house at Oakes. Today it was said that before he left for Ithaca, Courtney suffered a hemorrhage which weakened him considerably.

Trade Balance Drops in June

Washington, June 29.—Exports for the week ending June 26 fell to \$41,000,000 and the trade balance in favor of the United States dropped ten millions to \$9,000,000 for the week, the smallest in months. Of the decrease in the balance, \$2,000,000 was due to increased imports and \$8,000,000 to decreased exports.

Officials here have no detailed information regarding the decrease in exports, but the presumption is that it was due to reduced exports of wheat and cotton.

Refuses to Trade.

Cincinnati, O., June 29.—Manager Charles Herzog of the local National league team, today announced that he had refused to consider an offer of the New York National league club to trade Catcher Meyers and Outfielder Brainerd of the New York's for Catcher Ivy Wingo.

STRONG APPEAL TO PRESIDENT

Maritime Association of New York Urges Repeal of Present Seamen's Law.

MEASURE TOO DRASTIC

Steamship Lines Will Be Heavily Handicapped Under Ruinous Provisions.

New York, June 29.—The Maritime Association of the Port of New York, representing ninety-four members of foreign and domestic steamship lines entering this port, was preparing today an appeal to President Wilson urging him to call a special session of congress to repeal the present seamen's law.

In a resolution adopted by the association, a copy of which was to be sent to the president, it was set forth "that enforcement of this law would be most disastrous in effect, and its drastic and impracticable provisions will defeat the very purposes for which it was said to be enacted." The resolution is so critical to shipping interests, it is asserted, as to warrant and fully justify the president in calling a special session of congress for the repeal of this law before its ruinous provisions shall become effective.

Unless the law is repealed, the resolution asserts, long established lines of necessity be withdrawn and other lines heavily handicapped. Copies of the resolutions were sent to every commercial organization along the Atlantic seaboard.

Severe Fights Are Reported

Villa and Carranza Forces at Grips for Three Days at Villa Garcia.

LOSSES WERE HEAVY

Tricks Resorted to by Mexican Merchants to Increase Their Profits—Cheat Red Cross.

Laredo, Tex., June 29.—There has been severe fighting for the past three days between Villa and Carranza forces at Villa Garcia, between Monterey and Paredon, according to passengers who arrived here today from Monterey. It was estimated that the forces were about evenly divided, there being from five to fifteen thousand on each side. Losses were said to have been heavy.

The Villa forces were said to have attacked with the object of preventing a Carranza campaign against Torreón.

An officer of the constitutionalist railways today declared Villa troops evacuated Saltillo on account of a food shortage there, but passengers from Monterey denied this report.

An unofficial investigation of the reports that foodstuffs have been imported from Mexico sold to the American Red Cross and sent back to Mexico for free distribution, brought to light today only one case of that kind. It was learned that about a month ago a car of beans was imported from Mexico via Eagle Pass, Tex., shipped here and later purchased by the Red Cross and distributed free in Mexico.

A practice frequently resorted to by Monterey merchants, however, is to refill with the native product, bags that contained American flour, then sell the flour as American. American flour brings a higher price than does the Mexican, thus enabling the merchants to increase their profits.

Labor Officials in Convention

Industrial Progress in New England and Conditions in South Discussed.

FORMER LONG HOURS

Men Worked From 4:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.—Only Four Holidays in Year.

Detroit, Mich., June 29.—"Industrial Progress in New England," and "Labor Conditions in the South" were among the subjects up for discussion today at the convention here of the Association of the Governmental Labor Officials of the United States and Canada. John H. B. Davis, labor commissioner of New Hampshire, told of the growth of labor industries in his territory, and M. L. Shipman, labor commissioner of North Carolina, discussed the labor situation in southern states.

Mr. Davis compared the average working hours in the textile manufacturing business in former years with the present system. Prior to 1851 in one of the largest factories men worked from 4:30 a. m. to 7 p. m. he said. There were four holidays: First day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving day and Christmas.

SOCIALISTS IN FAVOR OF PEACE

Change Has Taken Place in Large Section of Public Opinion in Germany.

ITALIANS ARE WAITING

Latins Will First See What Socialists of Other Belligerent Countries Will Do.

Milan, June 28, via Paris, June 28, 8:30 p. m.—(Delayed by Censor).—The appeal of the German Socialists in favor of peace is considered here to be most symptomatic of the change that has taken place in a large section of public opinion at the end of the first year of the great war. Such an appeal, it is believed here, would have been impossible in July, 1914.

Italian intransigent Socialists have been appointed with the object of seeing whether they were ready to take similar steps toward their government. The opinion prevails in Milan, however, that they will first see what the Socialists of other countries concerned in the European conflagration decide to do.

Fate of Jews Is in Balance

Crisis Impends for Israel—Million of Jews in Eastern Europe Suffer.

ALWAYS IN CRUEL WANT

America Has Only Jewish Community in World Able to Send Relief to Sufferers.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 29.—The fate of one-half the Jews of the world is trembling in the balance as a result of the great war in Europe, according to Rabbi Moses J. Gries of Cleveland, president of the central conference of American rabbis, who addressed its 26th convention here today.

"A crisis impends for Israel," said Rabbi Gries. "The millions of Jews of eastern Europe are buffeted from persecution to oppression. Is it the beginning of a new epoch in the Jewish history?"

"All mankind has been made witness to Belgium's misery and sorrow, Galicia and Poland suffer equal tragedy, but the world neither sees nor hears. Millions of Jews, always in want and in wretchedness, now experience the intensified suffering of hundreds of thousands are sacrificing their lives for their country, yes, even for the flag of the oppressor—and no promise of freedom is clearly spoken."

"The loyal offering of life in a nation's cause should quench the fire of anti-Semitism in Germany and Austria and kindle the light of freedom with equal human rights in Russia."

"Not yet is there any abatement of Russian persecution, nor any change in the legal status, nor any removal of disabilities. Again thousands of Jews have been compelled to take up the banner of national expulsion from their homes and the native villages."

"Again, in the face of world-wide misery, we discover ourselves unprepared and unorganized. To meet our overwhelming disaster, we endeavor to create national and international agencies. We are never ready though Jews are ever in distress."

"Our duty is to send relief and yet more relief and it will not be enough."

"America has the only Jewish community in the world able to send relief. American Jews, heretofore, always have answered Israel's appeal for help. Drive home with power the magnitude of the misery to compel sacrifice for our unfortunate brothers."

"The crisis demands 'unity of action.' Let the multitude of committees and of leaders surrender to the claims of priority and precedence. They must unite to create one committee which shall be permanent and thoroughly representative and duly authorized to speak and act on behalf of all the Jews of America."

Duty of Neutrals.

"The war has placed a challenge to teachers of religion. What is the duty of the people of a neutral nation? Humanity demands that we stop the fight and do not supply food to sustain the combatants, nor ammunition to continue the fighting."

"The neutral nations seem pitifully powerless, but if the United States and the other neutral nations have not the power to suppress the world disorder, they have the power to refrain from helping to prolong it. If we of America are willing to pay any price and to make every sacrifice to save human life, let us not enrich ourselves by the blood of our fellow creatures. Let America unite with other neutral nations to stop the war under the penalty of the severance of relations and the cessation of commerce with them all."

Two Syndicates Bidding.

New York, June 29.—Two syndicates had been organized today to bid \$17,500,000 for the four and a half percent New York bonds. One of the syndicates was headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., and the other by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

ZAPATA TAKING AWAY ARCHIVES

Trains Held in Readiness to Transport Troops From Mexico City.

DIPLOMATS MEET CHIEF

Foreigners Arranging for Protection of Private Property During Evacuation of Capital.

Galveston, Texas, June 29.—A report that Zapata government archives have been removed from Mexico City to Cuernavaca and that trains for the transportation of troops from the capital were being held in readiness, was brought to the headquarters of General Pablo Gonzales by Americans yesterday, according to information reaching the constitutionalist consul here today.

It also was said that a commission of foreign diplomats was arranging with the Zapataists for the protection of private property during the evacuation of the city.

The dispatch from Vera Cruz added that Gonzales' forces continued to engage the Zapata troops in the suburbs of the capital.

Carranza Delays Attack.

General Carranza telegraphed his agency here, today, that further attack on Mexico City was being delayed while General Gonzales was trying to make arrangements to avoid a battle within the city itself.

The diplomatic corps in Mexico City, the dispatch stated, was taking steps to protect non-combatants of all nationalities in the event of fighting within the city itself and the Zapata forces were reported to have sent their archives to Cuernavaca.

The telegram was the first confirmation from Carranza sources of the defeat of General Gonzales by the Zapata forces in the first attack.

General Carranza's telegram adds that American refugees from the capital are beginning to arrive at the camp of Gonzales which is southeast of the outskirts of Mexico City. What disposition is being made of them is not stated, but it is presumed they will be assisted to continue on to Vera Cruz.

Later dispatches came through to the state department from Consul Silberman at Vera Cruz reporting that Mexico City still was isolated and that Carranza troops were preparing for a new attack which was expected to begin within two or three days.

Angeles Not for Huerta.

Washington, June 29.—General Felipe Angeles, Villa's chief lieutenant, arrived today to deny in person at the state department that he was connected in any way with the coup to re-establish a Huerta regime in Mexico. General Angeles first went into conference with Enrique C. Llorente, head of the Villa agency.

Villa Increases Juarez Garrison

Extra Precautions Taken to Protect City and Prevent Entrance of Armed Bands.

ALL PATROLS DOUBLED

Mexican Secret Service Men Watching All Suspicious Looking Characters.

El Paso, Tex., June 29.—The garrison at Juarez will be increased, according to General Manuel Banda, who has been commanded by General Villa to investigate conditions in Juarez. It is understood Banda already has recommended that General Villa send 1000 additional troops with artillery.

Supplementing the watchfulness of American authorities, General Tomas Ornelas, in Juarez, last night took extra precautions for the protection of the city and to prevent the entrance of any armed bands from the United States east and west of the city. All patrols in and about Juarez have been doubled.

Mexican secret service men are under orders to watch all suspicious looking characters.

Seals Blocking Sound Entrance

Vast Numbers Killing Salmon on Way to Spawning Grounds—Ordered Shot.

Seattle, Wash., June 29.—The state of Washington, it was announced today, has declared war against vast numbers of seals which have established submarine blockade at the entrances to Puget Sound, killing the salmon which are seeking entrance on the way to the spawning grounds.

State fish commission launches will shoot seals in the water and dynamite the rocks on which the seals bask in the sun. The seals are not the fur-bearing kind.